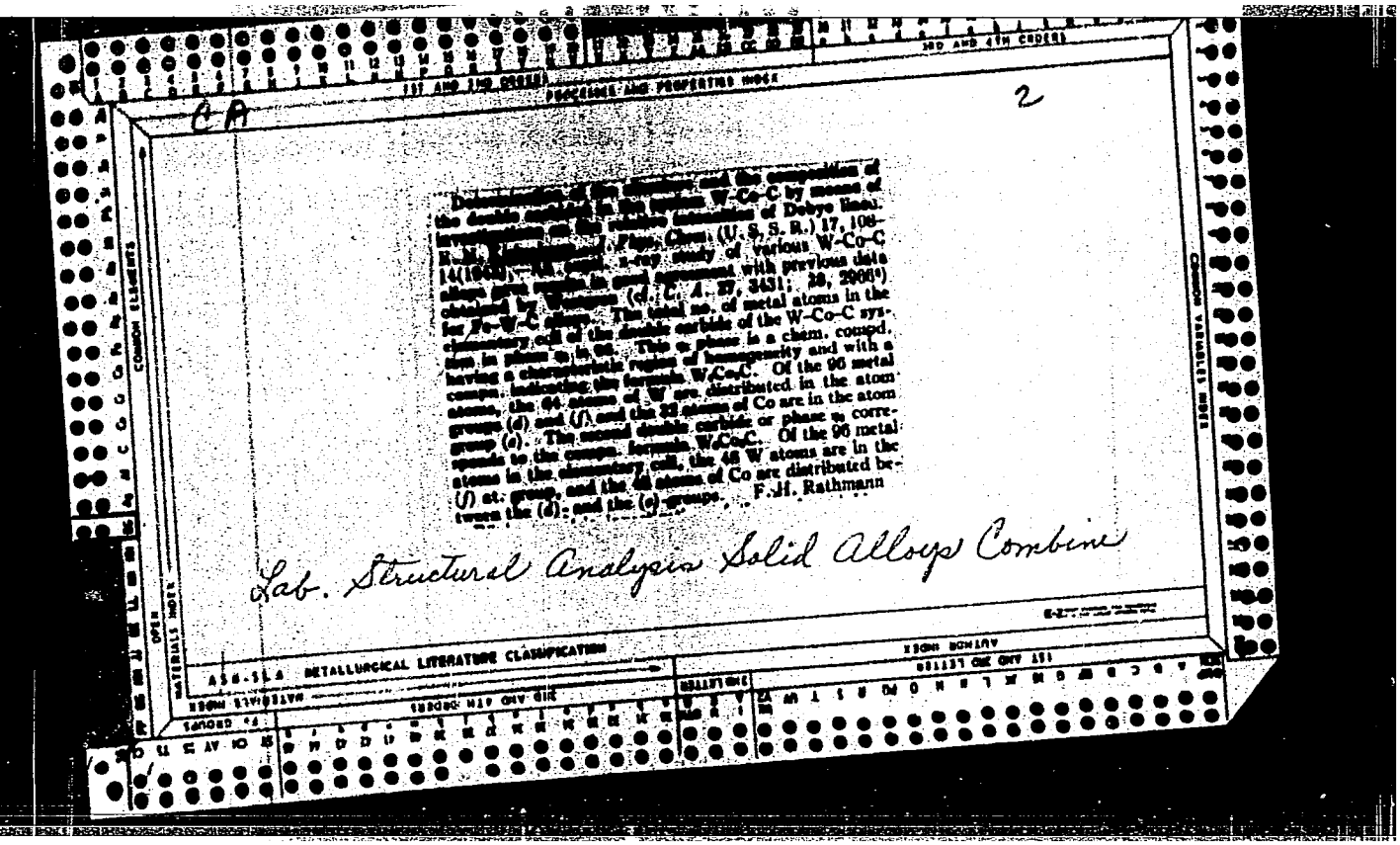
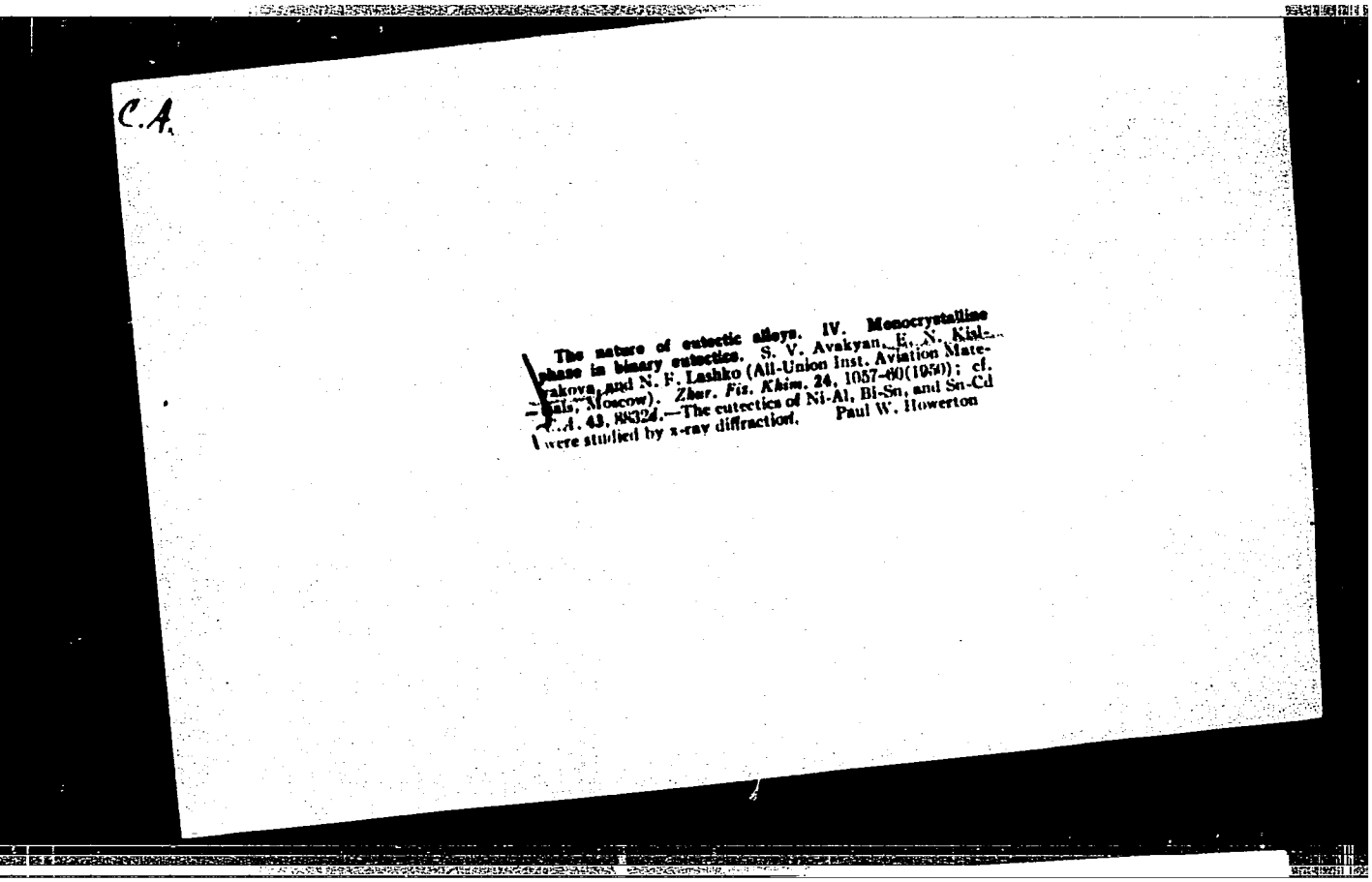




C.A.

The nature of eutectic alloys. IV. Monocrystalline phase in binary eutectics. S. V. Avakyan, E. N. Kis[illegible]vakova, and N. F. Lashko (All-Union Inst. Aviation Materials, Moscow). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 24, 1057-60(1950); cf. C.A. 43, 8832*d*.—The eutectics of Ni-Al, Bi-Sn, and Sn-Cd were studied by x-ray diffraction. Paul W. Howerton

KISLYAKOVA, Ye.N.

Increasing the sensitivity of mechanically recording dilatometers. Zav.lab. 21 no.2:240-241 '55 (MLRA 8:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov.
(Dilatometer)

KISLYAKOVA, Ye.N.

KISLYAKOVA, Ye.N.; SHIRYAYEVA, Ye.M.

Magnetic saturation as a method of study of steel tempering. Zav. lab. 21 no.8:960-962 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Tempering)

KISLYAKOVA, E.N.

18

62

4E2c

Investigation of the Tempering of Steel by Measuring Magnetic Saturation. E. N. Kislyakova and E. M. Shirnova. (*Zavodskaya Laboratoriya*, 1953, 21, (8), 960–962). [In Russian]. In the method described, carbide content changes in steel were followed by determination of magnetic saturation at 250–300° C. This elevated temperature resulted in greater sensitivity. Impact specimens of type U7 steel and low- and medium-carbon alloy steels were used and curves showing the variation with temperature in the range 250–700° C of the difference between magnetic-saturation values measured at room temperature and at 250° C, are given, this difference being almost proportional to the quantity of carbide formed. Results obtained are discussed in terms of the carbon and alloying element contents of the steels.— S. K.

KISLYAKOVA, Ye.N. [translator]; MIRKIN, I.L., red.; BERLIN, Ye.N., red. izd-va; DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Investigation of heat-resistant steels and alloys] Issledovanie zharoprochnykh stalei i splavov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1960. 352 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Heat-resistant alloys--Testing) (Steel--Testing)

KISLYAKOVA, Z.G.

Some data on the effects of stomach and bladder interoception on urine excretion. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN BSSR 1:65-74 '56
(MLRA 10:5)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-vistseral'noy fiziologii.
(STOMACH--INNERVATION) (BLADDER--INNERVATION)
(URINE--SECRETION)

KISLYAKOVA, Z. G.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Some date on the mechanism of interoceptive effects of the bladder on diuresis". Minsk, 1958. 13 pp (Acad Sci Belorussian SSR, Inst of Biology), 150 copies (KL, No 1, 1959, 117)

T

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Human and Animal Physiology The Nervous System

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22403

AUTHOR : Kislyakova, Z.
INST. : Institute of Physiology of the Byelorussian SSR
TITLE : The Effect of Chloral Hydrate on the Unconditioned Interoceptive Effects on Diuresis Originating in the Urinary Bladder.
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. In-ta fiziol. AN BSSR, 1958, 2, 129--139

ABSTRACT : Among three dogs receiving a water and milk load, there was noted a marked increase in urine formation, which was accompanied by a decrease in the concentration of urinary chlorides and the specific gravity of the urine. Stretching the urinary bladder caused a reduction in diuresis, and an occasional rise in specific gravity and chloride concentration. Chloral Hydrate (0.3 gm/kg) inhibited water diuresis and also depressed the unconditioned interoceptive reflex effect on diuresis arising in the urinary bladder.

Card: 1/1

Lab of Cortico-Visceral Physiology
T-89

KISLYAKOVA, Z.G. [Kisliakova, Z.H.]

Some data on the mechanism of interoceptive influences from the bladder on diuresis. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser.biial.nav. no.4: 103-111 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

(BLADDER--INNERVATION)
(DIURETICS AND DIURESIS)

KISLYAKOVA, Z.G.

Pathways for an unconditioned interoceptive response to micturition from the bladder. Trudy Inst.fiziol.AN BSSR 3:212-224 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Laboratoriya kortiko-vistseral'noy fiziologii Instituta fiziologii AN BSSR.

(BLADDER--INNERVATION)

KISLYAKOVSKAYA, V.G.

KISLYAKOVSKAYA, V. G.

Gramicidin therapy of chickenpox. Pediatriia, Moskva No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 50, p. 58-9

1. Of the Central Scientific-Research Pediatric Institute of the Ministry of Public Health RSFSR (Director--Prof. S. P. Borisov).

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

KISLYAKOVSKAYA, V. G.

"Nitrogen Metabolism of Children During the First Year of Life in Relation to the Composition of the Food (From Observations in a Children's Home)." Cand Med Sci, Leningrad State Pediatrics Medical Inst, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 10, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KISLYAKOVSKAYA, V.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Nigrogen metabolism in infants during their first year of life as affected by the composition of food. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 1 no.3: 41-46 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz otdela fiziologii rebenka (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk N.Ye.Ozeretskovskaya) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.N.Karachevtseva) Moskva.
(INFANTS--NUTRITION) (NITROGEN METABOLISM)

KISLYAKOVSKAYA, V.G.

RYSKINA, Ye.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KISLYAKOVSKAYA, V.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Comparative rating of various feeding schedules for children from one and a half to three years old. Pediatriia no.7:70-73 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.N.Karachevtseva) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(CHILDREN--NUTRITION)

KISLYAKOVSKAYA, V.G., kand.med.nauk

Artificial feeding. Zdorov'e 8 no.10:18-19 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(FEEDING, ARTIFICIAL)

KISLYAKOVSKAYA, V.G., kand. med. nauk

Physiological bases of the raising of a healthy child. Pediatriia 42 no.6:6-11 Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdela fiziologii rebenka (zav. V.G. Kislyakovskaya) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - kand. med. nauk V.P. Spirina) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

L 6443-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5026198 SOURCE CODE: UR/0142/65/008/004/0455/0459

AUTHOR: Kislyakovskiy, A. V.; Vuntesmeri, V. S. 35 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Phase relations in the interaction between a ferrite spheroid and the electromagnetic field of a waveguide 25

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 8, no. 4, 1965, 455-459

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, waveguide

ABSTRACT: Phase angles of the transmission and reflection coefficients of a rectangular waveguide are considered, and an experimental verification of the fundamental-mode theoretical formulas is reported. The alternating magnetization of the ferrite spheroid is represented by an equivalent oscillatory system which excites the electromagnetic field in the waveguide. A uniform precession type of magnetization and a ferrite size small in comparison with the wavelength are assumed. Experimental curves of the transmission-factor phase angle and attenuation vs. frequency are shown for a 23 x 10-mm waveguide housing a

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.372.853.2

0901 1810

L 6443-66

ACC NR: AP5026198

1.53-mm diameter ferrite. Knowledge of the phase relations prevailing near ferromagnetic-resonance conditions permits correct selection of the ferrite-spheroid parameters. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 14 formulas.

SUB CODE: EC/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4046017 S/0058/64/000/007/H036/H036

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika. Abs. 7Zh250

AUTHOR: Kislyakovskiy, A. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the main parameters and characteristics of ferrite bolometers used to measure microwave power

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kiyevsk. politekh. in-ta, v. 45, 1963, 69-86

TOPIC TAGS: microwave research, power measurement, bolometer, ferrite, resistivity temperature coefficient

TRANSLATION: General conclusions are deduced from the experimental material on the main parameters and characteristics of ferrite bolometers used in frequency-selective waveguide power meters. The temperature characteristics of the resistance, the static voltage-current characteristics, and the dependence of the ferromagnetic resonance linewidth on the frequency, on the waveguide height, and on the power dissipated in the bolometer are considered. An estimate

Card 1/2

L 10866-65 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4/T/EEC(b)-2/EED-2/EWA(h) Pn-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pac-4/Pg-4/Peb/Pi-4/Pj-4/Pk-4/Pl-4 IJP(c)/ESD(gs)/RAEM(a)/ESD(dp)/ESD(t)/AFETR/ASD(d)/AFWL/SSD

ACCESSION NR: AR4046559 S/0058/64/000/008/H043/H043

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8Zh275

AUTHOR: Kislyakovskiy, A. V.

TITLE: Ferrite bolometers for the measurement of microwave power

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 45, 1963, 58-68

TOPIC TAGS: Ferrite, bolometer, microwave transmission, power measurement

TRANSLATION: The possibilities are considered of using ferrites as selective bolometers (B) for the measurement of microwave power in the broad range of measured power. The choice of the optimal shape, dimension, and material of the B is made. Particular attention is paid to the choice of the ferrites for the B in the equipment for the measurement of the transmitted power. The technology

Card 1/2

L 10866-65
ACCESSION NR: AR4046559 0

of the manufacture of the B is examined. The circuit and a photograph of the apparatus for the final grinding and polishing of ferrite spheres is presented. Results are presented of the determination of the scatter in the parameters of the B during production, and the results of artificial aging of the B in order to ascertain the stability of their parameters in time under conditions close to operating conditions. It is stated that the main parameters of the B remain practically unchanged after artificial aging. A. M.

SUB CODE: EC, EE ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/EEC-4/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(h) Pc-4/Pq-4/Pq-4/
Pac-4 Pq-4/Peb/P1-4/P1-4 UR/0000/65/000/000/0038

AUTHOR: Bokrinskaya A. A.; Kislyakovskiy A. V.; Vuntesmeri V. S.; Kudinov, Ye. V.

TITLE: Waveguide measuring head. Class 21, No. 168343

69
B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 38

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide measuring head, bolometer, ferrite bolometer, shf power meter, crystal detector

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a waveguide measuring head designed for the measurement and control of shf power. To ensure high accuracy and high selectivity, a ferrite bolometer serving as a selective measuring element and a crystal detector serving as a nonselective inertialess indicator are combined in the terminal head. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Mar64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC,MP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3219

me

Card 1/1

KISLYANSKIY, I.S., svarshchik.

Pipe marker. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.92:7-10 '54.
(Pipe, Steel) (Marking devices) (MLRA 8:6)

L 12243-63 EWT(d)/BDS/EEC-2/EED-2 S/271/63/000/004/027/027
AEDC/AFFTC/ASD/AFMDC/ESD-3/APWTC/APGC/SSD Pn-4/Pq-4

AUTHOR: Kislyakovskiy, K. A.

TITLE: A code-pulse telemetric pickup

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1963, 66, abstract 4A402 (Novosti neft. i gaz. tekhn. Neft. oborud. i sredstva avtomatiz., 1962, no. 7, 27)

TEXT: The pickup is in the form of a converter of angular displacements, with noncontact removal. The code disk of nonmagnetic material with a field of code combinations of magnetic material, is rotated in the clearances of toroidal transformers. Alteration of the magnetic resistances of the toroid with use of a semiconductor circuit is converted into pulse code. K. N.

[Abstracter's note: Complete abstract]

bm/ac
Card 1/1

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A. S., (Eng.), VASYAKIN, A. S. (Mining Eng.) KISLYAR, YE. O. (Mining El. Eng.)

Potash Industry and Trade - Solikamsk

Mechanized mining work at the Solikamsk potash mine. Mekh. trud. rab. 6 no. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

KISLYATSKIKH, K.; POPOV, V.

Fumigation of pea seeds. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9 no.2:29 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Glavnyy agronom Karantinnoy inspektsii Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo kraya (for Kislyatskikh). 2. Starshiy agronom-fumigator Karantinnoy inspektsii Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo kraya (for Popov).

VYATKIN, I.I., inzh.; KYSEV, G.S., inzh.; KISLYKH, A.S., inzh.; PLEKHANOV, G.V., inzh.

Industrial testing of PP-1 mining unit. Gor.zhur. no.2:27-30 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut Gornogo i obogatitel'nogo oborudovaniya, Sverdlovsk (for Vyatkin, Kysev, Kislykh). 2. Vysokogorskoye rudoupravleniye, Nizhniy Tagil (for Plekhanov).

(Mining machinery—Testing)

KISLYKH, V.I.

KISLYKH, V.I.; SHISHAKOV, N.V.

Gasification of carbon with steam in the presence of catalysts. (MIRA 10:10)
Gaz.prom. no.10:7-11 O '57.
(Coal gasification)

MISLYKH, V. I.

11(2,7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2416

Gazosnabzheniye vostochnykh rayonov SSSR na osnove gazifikatsii tverdykh topliv (Supplying the Eastern Regions of the USSR With Gas Produced by Solid Fuel Gasification) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 214 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: N.V. Shishakov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Executive Ed.: T. D. Yefremova; Tech. Ed.: A.V. Trofimov.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for designing, planning, and scientific research personnel, as well as for engineers, technicians, and students specializing in solid fuel gasification.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles describes the problem of supplying the eastern regions of the USSR with synthetic gas derived from the gasification of solid fuels to overcome that area's lack of natural gas. Individual articles discuss the distribution of the region's coal deposits, the quality and types of coal encountered, gasification process, and the economics involved in the production and supply of the synthetic gas product. The author thanks V.S. Al'tshuler, Doctor of Technical Sciences. References accompany each article.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TP735.R92537)

(11)

KISLYKH, V.I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Effect of certain catalyzers upon the process of gasification of carbon with water vapor."

Mos, 1959. 15 pp (Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Combustible Minerals). 150 copies (KL,38-59, 116)

KISLYKH, V.I.; SHISHAKOV, N.V.

Catalytic effect on the process of gasification in a fluidized bed. Gaz.prom. 5 no.8:15-19 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Coal gasification) (Catalysis)

KISLYKH, V.I.; SHISHAKOV, N.V.

Use of catalysts in the gasification of fine-grained fuel in a fluidized bed. Trudy IGI 16:171-179 '61. (MIRA 16:7)
(Coal gasification) (Fluidization) (Catalysts)

KISLYKH, V.I.

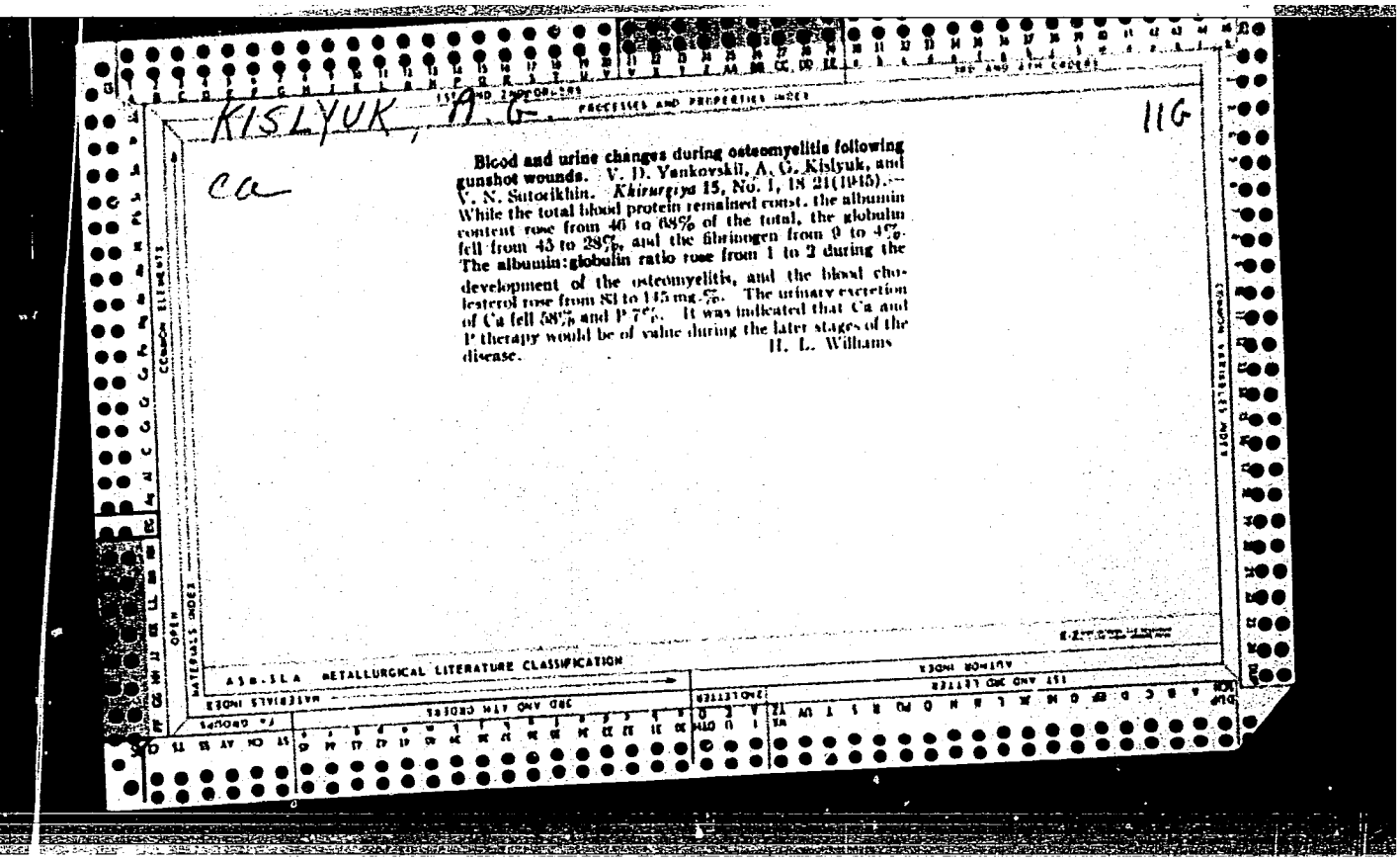
Distribution of the solid phase along the height of a fluidized bed. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.10:94-97 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut teplofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

KISLYKH, V.I.

Distribution of the fluctuation probabilities of the number of the solid phase particles in a fluidized bed. Khim.prom. 41 no.6:446-448 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)


KISLYUK, A. G.

Ca

116

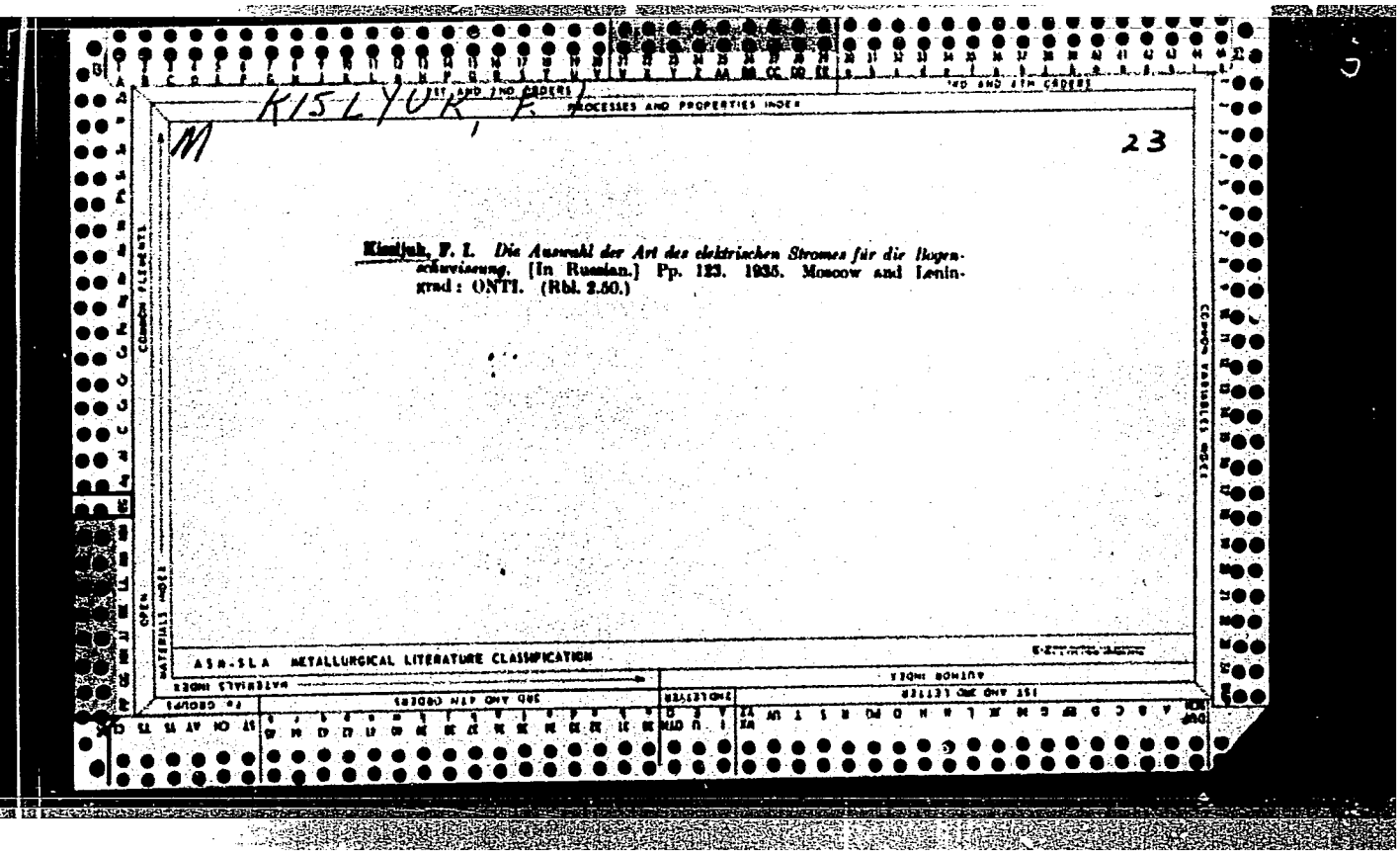
Blood and urine changes during osteomyelitis following gunshot wounds. V. D. Yankovskii, A. G. Kislyuk, and V. N. Satorikhin. *Khirurgiya* 15, No. 1, 18-21(1945).—While the total blood protein remained const. the albumin content rose from 46 to 68% of the total, the globulin fell from 43 to 28%, and the fibrinogen from 9 to 4%. The albumin:globulin ratio rose from 1 to 2 during the development of the osteomyelitis, and the blood cholesterol rose from 81 to 145 mg.-%. The urinary excretion of Ca fell 58% and P 7%. It was indicated that Ca and P therapy would be of value during the later stages of the disease.

H. L. Williams

KISLYUK, A.G.

GENADINNIK, I.S.(Chelyabinsk); KISLYUK, A.G. (Chelyabinsk)

Diagnostic significance of pneumoarthrography in injuries of the knee joint and its complications. Vest. rent. i rad. 32 no.1:37-40 supplement '57 (MLRA 10:5)
(KNEE, wounds and inj.
diag., pneumoarthrography)



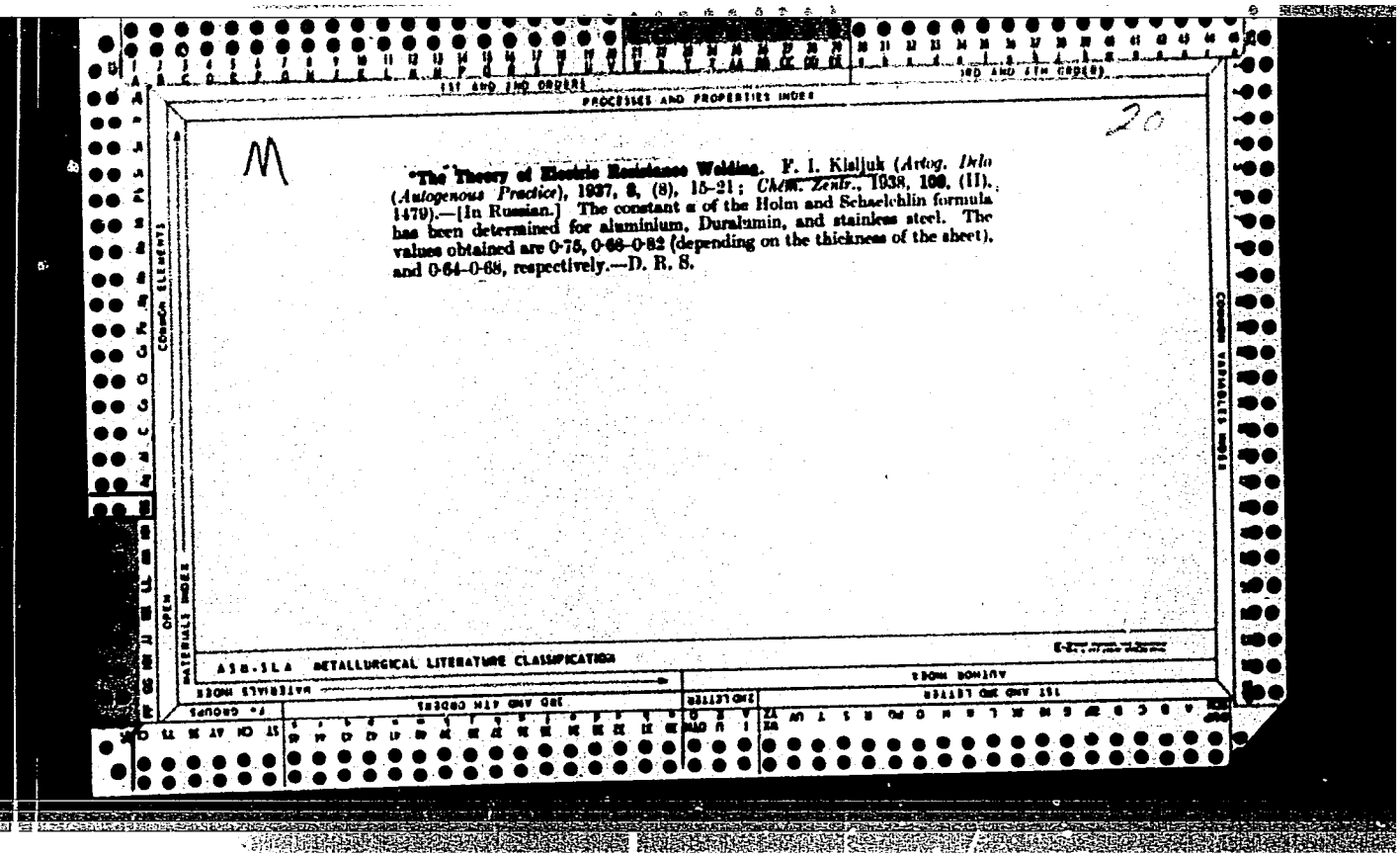
KISLYUK, F.

M

23

Kisljuk, F. I. *Die Auswahl der Art des elektrischen Stromes für die Bogenschweissung.* [In Russian.] Pp. 123. 1935. Moscow and Leningrad: ONTI. (Rbl. 2.50.)

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



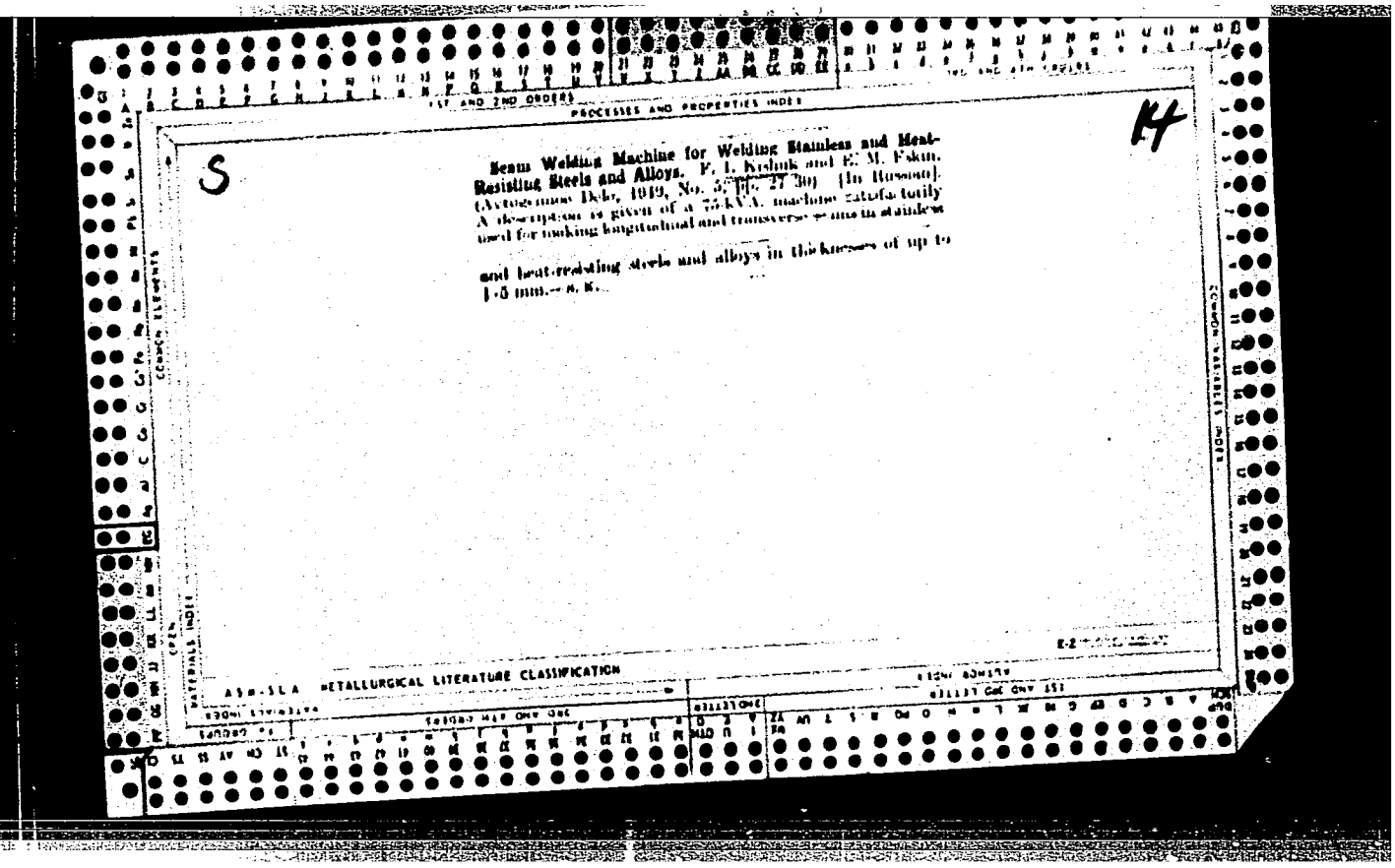
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

M

20

"The Theory of Electric Resistance Welding. F. I. Kisljuk (*Avtog. Delo* (*Autogenous Practice*), 1937, **8**, (8), 15–21; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1938, **109**, (II), 1479).—[In Russian.] The constant α of the Holm and Schaelchlin formula has been determined for aluminium, Duralumin, and stainless steel. The values obtained are 0·75, 0·66–0·82 (depending on the thickness of the sheet), and 0·64–0·68, respectively.—D. R. S.

A31-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



KISILUK, F. I.

Elektricheskaia kontaktnaia svarka. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1950. 348 p.

Electric point welding.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

KISLYUK, F. I.

N/5
662.337
.K6

Elektricheskaya kontaktnaya svarka (Electrical point welding) Moskva, Oborongiz, 1950.

395 p. illus., diagrs., tables.

"Literatura i Istochniki": p. 388-(390)

KISLYUK, F. I. and S. P. FILIPPOVA.

Tochechnaia i rolikovaia svarka zharoupornykh stalei i splavov. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 6, p. 41-45)

Spot and roll welding of heat-resisting steels and alloys.
DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

KISLYUK, F.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; MAZEL', A.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FAL'KEVICH, A.S., inzhener; ANUCHKIN, M.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LIVSHITS, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; NEYFEL'D, I.Ye., inzhener; BAKHRAKH, L.P., inzhener; POLYAKOVA, P.B., inzhener.

Welding with electrode cluster. Section of the All-Union Scientific Engineering Technological Association of Welders in the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum Industry Construction. Avtog. delo 24 no.6:30 Je '53. (MLRA 6:5)
(Electric welding)

KISLYUK F.I.

FAL'KEVICH, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KISLYUK, F.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; USENKO, Yu.V.; LUBOV, V.M.

Magnetographic quality control method of welded structures. Svar. proizv. no.7:10-12 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Stroyneft'.
(Welding--Testing) (Magnetic testing)

KISLYUK, F.I.

14526* Investigation of the Butt-Welding of Tubing Made From Steels 12X5MA and 1X19H9T. Issledovanie stykovoi svarki trub iz stalei 12X5MA i 1X19H9T. (Russian.) F. I. Kislyuk. *Svarochnoe Proizvodstvo*, 1955, no. 8, Aug., p. 20-21.

Welding conditions recommended for heat-treated and non-heat-treated joints, and resulting mechanical properties and corrosion resistance. Tables, graphs, photographs.

Kislyuk, F. I.

AID P - 3974

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 19/27

Author : Kislyuk, F. I.

Title : Electrical contact butt-welding in the construction of pipelines.

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #12, 77-84, D 1955

Abstract : The author emphasizes the great advantages in applying contact butt-welding in the construction of pipelines and describes some of the equipment used at present. He advocates this method for principal and secondary lines, and appeals for the improvement of the welding apparatus and more even standard finishings of pipes supplied for this kind of construction. Diagrams, 4 references, 1950-1955.

Institution : All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Building of Petroleum Enterprises (UNIIStroyNeft').

Submitted : No date

KISLYUK, F.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Investigating spot and roll welding of cast iron sheets. Trudy VNII Stroinefti no.4:63-78 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Sheet iron--Welding)

KISLYUK, F.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The use of resistance butt welding in petroleum engineering. Trudy VNIISTROINEFT' no.7:65-74 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Electric welding)
(Petroleum--Pipelines)

Kislyak, F.I.

137-58-2-4342

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 293 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Fal'kevich, A.S., Kislyuk, F.I., Lubov, V.M., Usenko, Yu.V.

TITLE: Development and Investigation of the Magnetograph Method of Quality Control of Welded Joints (Razrabotka i issledovaniye magnitograficheskogo metoda kontrolya kachestva svarnykh soyedineniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta po str-vu. 1956, Nr 7, pp 75-85

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Welded joints--Quality control

Card 1/1

KISLYUK, F.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The study of resistance butt welding of pipes made of 12Kh5MA chromium-molybdenum steel and 1 Kh18N9T chromium-nickel steel. Trudy VNIISTROINEFT' no.7:126-141 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Pipe, Steel--Welding)
(Iron-chromium-molybdenum alloys)
(Iron-chromium-nickel alloys)

KISLYUK, F.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Using high-frequency currents to solder T-shaped steel pipeline connections used in sanitary engineering. Stroi.pred.neft.prom. 1 no.8:11-13 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Solder and soldering) (Pipe fitting) (Induction heating)

- Kislyuk, F. I.

AID P - 5602

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 107-a - 2/12

Author : Kislyuk, F. I., Dr. of Tech. Sci.

Title : Study of effects of the length of welded pipe ends on power factor in butt welding of large pipes.

Periodical : Svar. proizv., 12, 6-10, D 1956

Abstract : Describing the flash butt welding of large (325 to 529mm in diameter) pipes the author discusses the mounting of ring-type transformers on the pipe ends to be welded and analyses the effects of the length of ends on the power factor of welding machines and transformers. Nine formulae, 12 graphs, 3 drawings, 1 table; 4 Russian references (1933-55).

Institution : Electrowelding Institute im. Paton, All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Building Petroleum Enterprises (VNIISTROYNEFT'), Main Administration for

AID P - 5602

Svar. proizv., 12, 6-10, D 1956

Card 2/2 Pub. 107-a - 2/12

Mechanization of Petroleum Enterprises, (GLAVNEFTE-STROYMEKHANIZATSIYA).

Submitted : No date

135-58-1-3/23

AUTHOR: Kislyuk, F.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences

TITLE: The Control of Seam Qualities in Main Pipe Lines Carried Out By Butt Contact Welding Under Field Conditions (Kontrol' kachestva shvov magistral'nykh truboprovodov, vypolnennykh stykovoy kontaktnoy svarkoy v polevykh usloviyakh)

PERIODICAL Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 1, pp 8 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Contact butt welding under field conditions was first applied in 1952 for the construction of main large-diameter pipe lines (300 - 500 mm). This method proved satisfactory in laying pipe lines up to 300 km long under extreme climatic conditions in the east. The author states that the best fundamental control method for this process is sample testing by bending, which shows the plasticity of the metal in the seams and adjacent thermally affected zones. Pipe chains with a diameter of 325 mm, consisting of nine welded sections, were subjected to tests. Cold bending was carried out on the VNIIStroyneft bending machine, by the methods of pure bending. The pipe was bent through 15° and the welded joints showed no changes, proving the high strength of the seams. The author mentions another control device, designed by him at VNIIStroyneft: a bi-channel apparatus for the tele-registration of the contact welding

Card 1/2

The Control of Seam Qualities in Main Pipe Lines Carried Out By Butt Contact Welding Under Field Conditions

process parameters. This is an indirect method to control the welding process in each joint of a pipeline without destroying them. The device registers simultaneously on the same time scale the current intensity and the values of flashing off and shortening. The usual registration in ink was replaced by electric sparks recording on a plated band. A scheme of this apparatus is shown in Figure 8. There are 5 figures, 6 graphs, 1 diagram and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIStroyneft'

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Pipes-Seam welding 2. Welding-Test methods 3. Welding-Test results

SOV-135-58-3-14/19

AUTHORS: Kislyuk, F.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Gorbanskiy, V.V., Engineer

TITLE: A New Machine for Spot Welding Parts of Receiver-Amplifier Tubes (Novaya mashina dlya tochechnoy svarki detaley priyëmno-usilitel'nykh lamp)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 3, pp 39-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The existing spot welding machines used in the production of radio-tubes do not eliminate spatter of liquid metal. Investigations were carried out on the expediency of gradually increasing welding current pulse, or of two separate pre-heating pulses without disconnecting the electrodes. Engineers G.A. Bolkhovskaya, A.M. Kupfer and A.F. Khudyshev participated in the work. Three machine circuits were tried: 1) machine with increasing amplitude of the welding pulse (Figure 3) for welding steel, platynite, nickel, etc; 2) a capacitor spot welding machine (Figure 5); 3) a machine with a combined thermal cycle (Figure 7), pre-heating on a.c. and with a gradually growing amplitude. Information includes a description of mechanisms for compressing the electrodes of spot welding machines such as a mechanism with cylindrical spring (Figure 9)

Card 1/2

A New Machine for Spot Welding Parts of Receiver-Amplifier Tubes

and a mechanism with flat springs (Figure 10). On the basis of the experimental investigations performed, a new spot welding machine was developed having an electric circuit with pre-heating by a.c., welding by capacitor discharge and with a flat spring compressing mechanism. The machine (Figure 11) was tested for two years and proved to be satisfactory. It eliminates spatter.
There are 2 graphs, 3 circuit diagrams, 4 oscillograms, 2 diagrams, 1 photo and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: NII Komiteta radiotekhniki Soveta ministrov SSSR (Scientific Research Institute of the Radio-Engineering Committee of the USSR Council of Ministers)

1. Electron tubes--Spot welding 2. Spot welding--Equipment

SOV-135-58-10-9/19

AUTHORS: Kislyuk, F.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Gorbanskiy, V.V., and Khudyshev, A.F., Engineers

TITLE: Precision Automatic Arc Welding in Hydrogen With Non-Fusing Electrodes (Pretsizionnaya avtomaticheskaya dugovaya svarka neplavyashchimsya elektrodom v srede vodoroda)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 26-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new device for the precision welding of thin parts made of heat resistant and other metals and alloys used in the production of cathodes for electric-vacuum devices is described. The welding is done in hydrogen, with a low power arc. Engineers V. Elabakidze, V Rastopchina and A. Kupfer participated in the work. The new device is described in detail and the approximate technology for welding on direct polarity of different parts according to their thickness and nature of joints is given in a table. In welding tungsten and molybdenum parts, micro-hardness of recrystallized molybdenum attained 210 kg/mm^2 and in individual grains as much as 320 kg/mm^2; micro hardness of porous tungsten

Card 1/2

Precision Automatic Arc Welding in Hydrogen With Non-Fusing Electrodes

was equal to 175 kg/mm^2 in the seam center and 200 - 300 kg/mm^2 in the transition zone. There are 3 graphs, 4 photos, 1 table, 1 kinematic and 1 circuit diagram.

1. Tungsten--Welding 2. Molybdenum--Welding 3. Arc welding --Applications 4. Hydrogen--Applications

Card 2/2

AL'TSHUL', A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; KALITSUN, V.I., inzh.; KISLYUK, F.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; KAMERSHTEYN, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Hydraulic resistance of pipeline joints made by resistance butt welding on KTSA-1 equipment. Stroi.truboprov. 4 no.1:7-10 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Pipelines--Welding) (Pipelines--Testing)

23324
S/095/60/000/001/001/002
A053/A129

1.2300 also 1573

AUTHORS: Kislyuk, F.I. Doctor of Technical Sciences; Petrov, G. N., Sommerfel'd, V. N., Glozshteyn, V. G., Engineers

TITLE: Two-channel device for verifying basic parameters of the condition of electric resistance butt-welding

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, no. 1, 1960, 20 - 24

TEXT: On the existing KTCA (KTSA) welding installations the parameters of the welding condition are regulated by hand, and there is no guarantee that in mass production pipes are welded in accordance with a prearranged condition of most favorable parameters. The article describes a special two-channel device for automatic remote control of parameters of resistance welding, which permits all welded joints to be verified. On the basis of the recorded diagrams of the welding condition it is easy to determine at any time the nature of the changes in the parameters of the welding condition and their deviation from the prearranged program. From these diagrams and from the collected experimental data it is possible to evaluate the consequences of the deviations in regard to the quality of each welded joint. The two-channel device consists of an a-c ammeter and an

Card 1/4

Two-channel device for verifying basic parameters ...

electric instrument measuring the mechanical shift. In the course of the welding it is easy to observe the recordings of the device by the deflections of the needles and the simultaneous inscriptions on a moving paper roll. The principal parts of the device are a Sel'syn pickup, a Sel'syn receiver, a measuring mechanism, a paper rolling and printing mechanisms. The movement of the pipe during welding is operated by remote control with the aid of the cophasal Sel'syn instruments providing for transformation of mechanical values into electric ones and vice versa. The Sel'syn pickup is mounted on the welding machine and senses all mechanical movements of the moving part of the machine together with those of the pipe, transforming them into electric values. The Sel'syn receiver mounted in the body of the device reproduces each shift of the Sel'syn pickup, transmitting it to the needle and the pen mounted on the shaft of the receiver. The general view of the two-channel device is shown in Figure 2. The welding current is registered by the ammeter. The movement of the paper takes place in accordance with a preselected speed and is operated by a synchronous single phase motor of the Warren type. A mechanism provides also for the imprint on the diagram of the serial number of the joint. The article describes the design of this mechanism and those of the feed of automatic paper and of the colored ribbon; it also gives a description of the electric system governing the two-channel device and the prin-

Card 2/4

Two-channel device for verifying basic parameters ...

ciples of its operation. Thus, the device and the commutation system are automatically started at the commencement of welding; the device registers the power of the current, the shifts (at fusing and shrinking) during the entire welding process, it prints on the diagram the serial number of the joint and cuts out the device on completion of each joint. An alternative design provides for the substitution of metallized band in place of paper, in which case recording is done with the aid of a tungsten electrode. The two-channel device has successfully passed a number of laboratory and practical tests. The article shows and describes a number of characteristic diagrams indicating various defects in welding, which become clearly visible by the form of the diagram. The authors of the article conclude that the two-channel device guarantees automatic and distant control of the parameters of resistance welding by recording the basic parameters of the welding condition for each welded joint in the form of a diagram. From these recordings it is easy to ascertain low quality joints caused by gross neglect of the parameters of the welding condition. There is 1 photograph, 2 diagrams, 7 graphs and 1 table.

Card 3/ 4

Two-channel device for verifying basic parameters ...

Figure 2:

General view of the two-channel device
1 - counter; 2 - mechanism for colored ribbon feed; 3 - copying mechanism; 4 - driving mechanism for counter and ribbon; 5 - needle with pen of ammeter; 6 - needle with pen of shift recorder; 7 - diagram paper

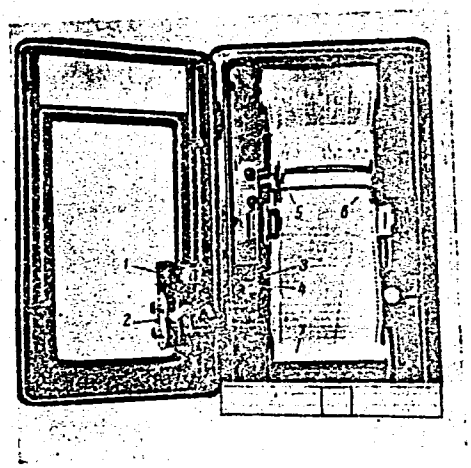


Рис. 2. Общий вид двухканального прибора.

Card 4/4

S/032/60/026/011/019/035
B015/B066

AUTHORS: Kislyuk, F. I., Lifshits, V. S., and Shmeleva, I. A.

TITLE: New Nondestructive Method of Determining the Quality of Butt Welds

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 11, pp. 1262-1263

TEXT: The known nondestructive test methods cannot be applied in the case of butt welds, since the material defects in the surface are very thin and the weld seam shows a considerable thickening. In the present case a nondestructive patented (Ref. 1) test method is described. In principle, it is based on the fact that a flawless weld seam of this kind will show a higher tensile strength than the metal itself because of its thickness. In the thicker seam less tensile strains will occur in the range of elasticity with equal modulus of elasticity of weld seam and metal the relative deformation in the seam will be less if it is flawless. By measuring the deformation on three cross sections, i.e., in the seam and

Card 1/2

New Nondestructive Method of Determining the Quality of Butt Welds

S/032/60/026/011/019/035
B015/B066

at a certain distance from it, the weld seam quality may be valued after elongation in the range of elasticity. To check the method suggested the authors tested two types of tubing in this way: Diameter D = 325 mm, and thickness of the wall d = 10 mm, as well as D = 58 mm and d = 4 mm. The welding of the D = 325 mm specimens of Cr. 4 (St.4) steel was made by means of a sliding KTCA (KTSA) device, the tensile test on a horizontal machine with a maximum load of 3000 t. The latter type made of Cr. 3 (St.3) steel was tested on a machine with a maximum load of 100 t. The test results show that a tensile strain of the order of magnitude of 10 - 12 kg/mm^2 is sufficient for the quality rating. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprovodov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Construction of Main Pipelines)

Card 2/2

S/125/61/000/004/006/013
A161/A127

AUTHORS: Kislyuk, F. I., Pavlichenko, V. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: Investigating the possibility of ultrasonic flaw detection in circular welds on thin-wall pipelines produced by resistance welding

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1961, 40 - 46

TEXT: Results are presented of an experimental investigation conducted on segments cut from butt joints in 325 x 8 and 508 x 9.5 mm steel pipes produced in field welding with mobile KTCA (KTSA) welders. Ultrasonic flaw detection has not yet been used in the USSR in field welding of pipelines. Reference is made to an extensive use of this inspection method abroad, for pipelines joined by arc welding [Ref. 5: A. G. Barkov, Pipeline Field Welding and Quality Control Methods, "Petroleum Engineer", v. 30, no. 5], and to experiments at TsNIITMASh with resistance-welded butt joints in pipes with 35 mm wall thickness [Ref. 1: A. S. Gel'man et al., "Zavodskaya laboratoriya", no. 5, 1954]. The subject experiments were carried out with a УЗД-7Н (UZD-7N) flaw detector. A prismatic feeler with a 50° beam angle was chosen since it permits the detection of defects at 20 - 60 mm distance from the feeler edge. Feelers with 40° angle proved not suitable because of

Card 1/3

Investigating the possibility of ultrasonic flaw...

the protruding joint and detection of insignificant defects (1 - 2 mm^2) not affecting the serviceability of the butt. The necessary acoustic contact between the feeler and the pipe surface was produced by a thin oil film. The flaws were located by the amplitude of pulses on the screen of an electron beam tube. "Siemens II" and УЗД-НИИМ-5 (UZD-NIIM-5) ultrasonic flaw detectors were also used for comparison, and the UZD-NIIM-5 proved best suitable for field use. Its advantages over the other two flaw detectors are: 1) It operates on both a.c. and d.c. and low voltage (12 v); 2) In addition to the electron beam tube screen it has two more indicators (sound and light), which facilitates inspection; 3) Its electronic depth meter indicates the depth of flaws; 4) The absence of an initial pulse on the tube screen makes detection easier. Conclusions: 1) The preliminary experiments have proven that ultrasonic flawdetection is possible in principle for 8 - 10 mm thick welds produced by resistance flash welding. The presence of burrs and a reinforced seam cause difficulties, for signals reflected from the reinforcement may be understood as signals reflected from defects. 2) Cracks, craters, oxide flaws etc. are detected, but no defects of the kind producing no cavities (burns, premature crystallization), and then the ultrasonic detection data contradict the results of mechanical tests. 3) The entire joint can be sounded through with multiple reflec-

Card 2/3

Investigating the possibility of ultrasonic flaw... S/125/61/000/004/006/013
A161/A127

tion of the pulse. 4) Studies have to be continued and the inspection device to be improved. [Abstracter's note: No description of the ultrasonic equipment is included]. There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 8 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The one reference to an English-language publication reads as follows: A. G. Barkov, Pipeline Field Welding and Quality Control Methods, "Petroleum Engineer", v. 30, no. 5)

SUBMITTED: October 8, 1960

Card 3/3

KISLYUK, F.I.; SHMELEVA, I.A.; PETROV, G.N.

Effect of compounding on the characteristics of a synchronous generator in a movable electric station for resistance welding. Avtom. svar. 14 no.5:67-73 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu magistral'nykh truboprofodov.
(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

KISLYUK, F.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; FEL'DMAN, V.S., inzh.

Investigating the spot welding of the hard alloy VK15 with the E45N alloy. Svar. proizv. no.8:34-35 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Electric welding) (Alloys--Welding)

KISLYUK, F.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; KHARASH, M.Ya., inzh.

Projection welding of steel parts of various thickness. Svar.proizv. no.10:24-26 O '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

KISLYUK, F.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; PETROV, Yu.A., inzh.

Machine for double arc welding in carbon dioxide of belt elevator buckets. Svar. proizv. no.6:33-34 Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya.

L 11108-66 (N) EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) ID/HM/H

ACC NR: AP6002531 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0036/0036

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B

INVENTOR: Petrov, S. A.; Kaufman, M. S.; Kialyuk, F. I.; Zhuravlev, V. L.; Krichevskiy, Z. A.; Aldyrev, D. A.; Kazintsev, N. V.; Tkachev, V. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of strengthening thin-sheet parts. Class 21, No. 176646. [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research and Design Technological Institute of Coal Machine Building (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut ugol'nogo mashinostroyeniya); Rostov Scientific Research Technological Machine Building Institute (Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 36

TOPIC TAGS: thin sheet part, part strengthening, part surfacing, thin sheet surfacing, wear resistant powder

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of strengthening thin-sheet parts by surfacing with wear-resistant powder deposited with high-frequency current. To maintain a constant gap between the inductor and the surfaced part, ensure a small depth of penetration in the base metal, and to avoid burning through, the inductor is located below the surfaced part. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 24Nov62/ ATD PRESS: 4176

Card 1/1 H(2) UDC: 621.791.927-415

KISLYUK, G.A.

Formation of motion habits in preschool children. Vop. psikhol. 2 no.6:111-124 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk, Moskva.
(Child study) (Movement, Psychology of)

KISLYUK, I.M.

Increasing the heat resistance of young grain crops by hot and cold hardening. Bot. zhur. 47 no.5:713-715 My '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Plant, Effect of temperature on)
(Grain)

KISLYUK, I.M.; MASHANSKIY, V.F.

Ultramicroscopic structure of chloroplasts. Bot.zhur. 50 no.10:1384-1395 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR i Institut tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KISLYUK, I.M.

Effect of light on the injury of leaves of Cucumis sativa L. under low temperature. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.6:1434-1436 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Sisakyanom.

KISLYUK, I.M.

Functional and structural changes in the cells of leaves of thermophilic plants under the influence of low above freezing point temperatures in light and in darkness. Biofizika 9 no.4:463-468 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

KISLYUK, I. M.

"Morphological and function changes of chloroplasts after cooling of leaves of Cucumis sativa L."

UNESCO - International Symposium on the Role of Cell Reactions in Adaptations of Metazoa to Environmental Temperature.

Leningrad, USSR, 31 May - 5 June 1963

LIPKOV, I.A.; KISLYUK, I.V.; BRUSLAVSKAYA, V.I.; STOPACHINSKAYA, A.L.

Improved technology of imitation fur manufactur- with the method of knitted sliver pile. Nauch.-issl. trudy VNIITP no. 5:115-134 '64 (MIRA 19:1)

KISLYUK, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Automatic loop transfer systems used in double-rib machines.
Leg.prom. 18 no.10:33-36 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Knitting machines)

KISLYUK, I.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk; LIPKOV, I.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.tekhn.nauk

Relationship between the weight of the artifical fur pile and sliver. Tekst.prom. 22 no.2:65-67 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut trikotazhnoy promyshlennosti (VNIITP).
(Artifical fur) (Knitting machines)

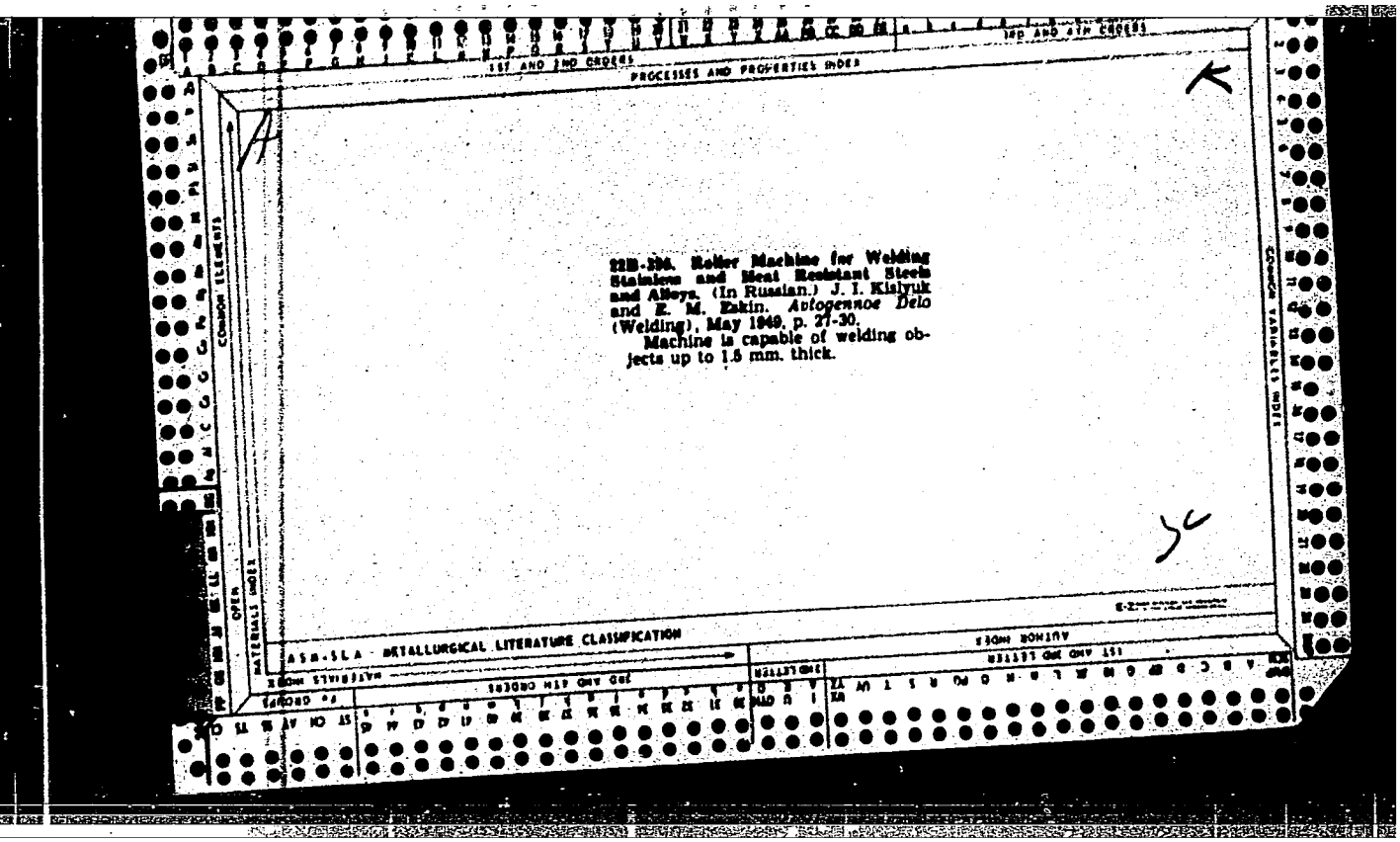
MIRKIN, Moisey Samuylovich; SIMIN, Solomon Khononovich; LIPKOV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KISLYUK, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GABOVA, D.M., red.; TRISHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Circular knitting machines for knitted outerwear]Kruglovyazal'nye mashiny verkhnego trikotazha. Moskva, Rostekhizdat, 1962. 307 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Knitting machines)

KISLYUK, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIPKOV, I.A.; FESHINA, M.P., inzh.

Manufacture of piece-knitted outer garments on circular machines. Nauch.-issl.trudy VNIITP no.2:61-98 '60.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Knit goods)
(Knitting machines)



22B-396. Roller Machine for Welding Stainless and Heat Resistant Steels and Alloys. (In Russian.) J. I. Kislyuk and E. M. Eskin. *Avtogennoe Delo* (Welding), May 1949, p. 27-30.

Machine is capable of welding objects up to 1.5 mm. thick.

KISLYUK, L.D.

Some binary codes with maximum weight combinations. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.12:1963-1971 D '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KISLYUK, M.M.

Derivation of soft wheat (Triticum vulgare) plants from branched wheat of the turgidum species (Tr.turgidum). Bot.zhur. 39 no.4: 545-548 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Institut rastenievodstva VASKhNIL, Leningrad.
(Wheat)

KISLYUK, M. M.

Country : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 86976

AUTHOR : Kislyuk, M. M.
INST. :
TITLE : Conditions of Undergoing the Stage of Vernalization of Winter Wheat as a Factor of Its Variation.
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. po prikl. botan., genet. i selektsii, 1957, 30, No 3, 35-46
ABSTRACT : For the purpose of obtaining highly winter-hardy winter wheat, by developing long-stage varieties, spring plantings were made of winter wheat Borovichskaya and Ina (Polish variety), using vernalized sprouts which had been subjected to the action of subfreezing temperatures at the end of the stage of vernalization. The work was initiated in 1940, interrupted during the war, and resumed in 1946. Behavior of individual lines of the varieties indicated changes in duration of vernalization stage. Behavior of lines of Ina variety revealed considerable differences in time of spike formation. In lines of local Borovichskaya variety the length of time between appearance of seedling plants and spike formation increased

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY : USSR M-4
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 86976

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : with decreasing duration of vernalization. In 4 lines out of 6 the application of subfreezing temperatures resulted in an increased duration of vernalization stage, under conditions of spring sowing. The most striking example of variability of vernalization stage duration was exhibited by line 248. On the basis of studies of variability of frost resistance and winter hardiness of experimental lines, by freezing under laboratory conditions and by determination of winter-survival in the fields, three line groups were differentiated: lines that developed spikes early and at the same time, equal to local Borovichskaya standard in duration of vernalization stage, frost

CARD: 2/3

ZARUBAYLO, T. Ya.; KISLYUK, M.M.; KOZHUSHKO, N.N.

Experimentally produced mutations in field crops (wheat, barley, oat) as affected by ionizing radiation. Genetika no. 6: 132-136 D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

KISLYUK, M. M.

"Changes of the species of wheat under the influence of temperatures below zero on the germs."

reported at Conference on Problem of Heredity and Variability, held at Institute of Genetics, AS USSR, 8-14 Oct 1957

Vestink AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 28, No. 1, pp.127-129 (author Kushner Kh. F.)

KISLYUK, M.M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Changes in oats under the influence of below-freezing temperatures.
Agrobiologiia no.4:512-518 Jl-Ag. '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy institut rasteniyevodstva, g.Leningrad.
(Oats) (Plants, Effect of temperature on)

KISLYUK, M.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Variation of hulless oats under the effect of below freezing temperatures. Agrobiologiia no.1:66-72 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad.

(Oats--Frost resistance)

KISLYUK, M.M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Variability of the wheat Tr. dicoccum, Tr. persicum, and Tr. timopheevi under the effect of low temperatures on sprouts. Agrobiologiia no.5:779-781 S-O'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva, Leningrad.

KISLYUK, M. Zh., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into curved waveguides with rectangular cross-section. (Determination of optimal dimensions)." Leningrad, 1960. 12 pp; (Ministry of Communications USSR, Leningrad Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications im Prof M. A. Bonch-Bruyevich); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 135)

22815

9,1300

S/044/61/000/002/013/015
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Kislyuk, M.Zh.

TITLE: Bent wave guide with a rectangular cross section

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no.2, 1961, 25, abstract 2V 180. ("Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi". Vyp.2. L., 1960, 55-66)

TEXT: The author investigates the structure of the electromagnetic field in the circular bendings of wave guides of a rectangular cross section. For the fields in the bent wave guide and for the coefficients of propagation and damping of the traveling and the local waves the author obtains analytic approximate expressions consisting of elementary functions and being applicable for practical calculations. The author considers circular bendings of rectangular wave guides incited by a wave of the type $H_{1,0}$ of the straight wave guide in the planes (of the vectors) H and E. Here the field in the bent wave guide is represented as the sum of two cylindric waves of the type E and H. Series developments are used for the deduction of the calculation formulas for the solution of the wave equation for a bending of the wave guide in the planes H and E. An analysis of the obtained results is given. It is shown that the

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deduced approximate formulas satisfy the conditions of orthogonality. Graphical representations are added.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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D201/D306

9,1300

AUTHOR: Kislyuk, M.Zh.

TITLE: A rectangular bent waveguide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 3, 1961, 40, abstract 3 I287 (Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. Konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, no. 2, L., 1960, 55-66)

TEXT: Theoretical expressions are obtained which determine the field configuration and the propagation factors β_n of waves in rectangular waveguides, bent in either H or E planes and excited by H_{10} mode of propagation. In the analysis, the wave equation is written in a cylindrical system of coordinates and its solution is sought as a sum of waves. Function W_n which describes the field configuration as a function of the bend radius and is the solution of the wave equation, represents a linear combination Bessel and Neumann functions while β_n is the solution of a transcendental

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9,1300 (also 1130)

AUTHOR: Kislyuk, M. Zh.

TITLE: Curved waveguide having a rectangular cross section

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 16, no. 4, 1961, 3-10

TEXT: The structure of the electromagnetic field in circular curvatures of waveguides having a rectangular cross section has been studied. These curvatures are excited by the H_{10} wave of a straight waveguide. Approximate formulas are derived for fields in curved waveguides and for propagation factors. These formulas consist of elementary functions, and are useful for practical calculations. The field in curved guides is represented as the sum of the E and H waves. At first, the curvature in the H-plane (Fig. 1) is investigated. Here, an E-type field characterized by the potential function $\Pi^{(e)}$ is excited. This function satisfies the wave equation in cylindrical coordinates

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